

FAMILY CARE AND MEDICAL LEAVE

DFEH



FACT SHEET

The Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), enforced by the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), contains family care and medical leave provisions for California employees.

These leave provisions are known as the California Family Rights Act (CFRA). All employers must provide information about CFRA to their employees and post this information in a conspicuous place where employees tend to gather. A poster that meets this requirement is available on DFEH's "Posters, Brochures and Fact Sheets" webpage (www.dfeh.ca.gov/posters/).

LEAVE REQUIREMENTS

- To be eligible for CFRA leave, an employee must have more than 12 months of service at an employer of five or more full- or part-time employees, and have worked at least 1,250 hours for that employer in the 12-month period before the leave begins.
- An eligible employee may take job-protected leave to bond with a new child by birth, adoption, or foster care placement, within one year of the child's birth, adoption, or foster placement.
- An eligible employee may take job-protected leave to care for a child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling with a serious health condition. CFRA leave may also be taken for the employee's own serious health condition.
- An eligible employee may take job-protected leave for a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of a spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces of the United States.
- Employees may take leave of up to 12 work

weeks in a 12-month period, proportional to an employee's normal work schedule. The leave does not need to be taken in one continuous period of time.

EMPLOYEE'S OBLIGATIONS

- An employer may require an employee to provide 30 days' advance notice of the need for CFRA leave. When this is not possible due to the unexpected nature of the qualifying event, notice should be given as soon as practicable. Notice can be written or verbal and should include the timing and the anticipated duration of the leave, but an employer may not require disclosure of an underlying diagnosis. An employer must respond to a leave request as soon as possible and no later than 5 business days.
- The employer may require written certification from the health-care provider of the individual with a serious health condition stating the reasons for the leave and the probable duration of the condition. However, the health-care provider may not disclose the underlying diagnosis without the consent of the patient.

SALARY AND BENEFITS DURING CFRA LEAVE

- Employers are not required to pay employees during a CFRA leave, but some employers do. In addition, an employee will be paid for any accrued paid time off they elect or are required to use. An employer may require an employee who is taking leave to care for a seriously ill family member or to bond with a new child to use accrued vacation time or other accumulated paid leave other than sick time, unless the employee is receiving Paid Family Leave (see below). If the CFRA leave is for the employee's own serious

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health condition, an employer may require use of accrued vacation and sick time, unless the employee is receiving State Disability Insurance.

- If the employer provides health benefits under a group plan, the employer must continue to make these benefits available during the leave. Similarly, the employee is entitled to continue accruing seniority and participate in other benefit plans.

RETURN RIGHTS

- After CFRA leave, employees are guaranteed a return to the same or comparable position and can request the guarantee in writing.
- If the same position is no longer available, the employer must offer a position that is comparable in terms of pay, benefits, shift, schedule, geographic location, and working conditions, including privileges, perquisites, and status, unless the employer can prove that no comparable position exists.
- An employee is not entitled to reinstatement if the employee would have been otherwise laid off or terminated for reasons unrelated to their leave.

PREGNANCY DISABILITY LEAVE

- In addition to CFRA leave, employers of five or more employees must provide job-protected leave or accommodations to employees disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. Pregnancy disability leave (PDL) is available while an employee is actually disabled, up to a total of four months. This includes time off needed for prenatal or postnatal care, severe morning sickness, doctor-ordered bed rest, childbirth, recovery from childbirth, loss or end of pregnancy, or any other related medical condition. For more information, visit: www.dfeh.ca.gov/family-medical-pregnancy-leave/.

- Employees are entitled to take PDL in addition to any leave entitlement under CFRA.

STATE DISABILITY INSURANCE (SDI) OR PAID FAMILY LEAVE (PFL)

- Employees who are eligible for SDI may receive partial wage replacement for a non-work-related illness, injury, or pregnancy.
- PFL provides benefits to individuals who need to take time off work to care for a family member, to bond with a new child (by birth, adoption, or foster care placement), or for military exigencies. PFL cannot be taken at the same time as SDI.
- SDI and PFL are administered by the Employment Development Department (EDD), not DFEH. For more information, contact EDD at 800.480.3287 or visit: www.edd.ca.gov/Disability/Paid_Family_Leave.htm or www.edd.ca.gov/Disability/About_DI.htm.

If you have been subjected to discrimination, harassment, or retaliation at work, or have been improperly denied leave or reinstatement under CFRA or PDL, file a complaint with DFEH.

TO FILE A COMPLAINT

Department of Fair Employment and Housing

dfeh.ca.gov

Toll Free: 800.884.1684

TTY: 800.700.2320

If you have a disability that requires a reasonable accommodation, DFEH can assist you with your complaint. Contact us through any method above or, for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing or have speech disabilities, through the California Relay Service (711).

* If you qualify for CFRA leave, you have a right under CFRA for up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave in a 12-month period calculated as a "rolling" 12-month period measured backward from the date of any CFRA leave usage.*